MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 OCTOBER 1981

Assassination of As-Sadat

Reportage, Aftermath, Egyptian Reaction -- MENA cited the 7 OCtober AL-AHRAM as reporting the fatal wounding on 6 October of President Anwar as-Sadat in an attack upon him by five gunmen while he attended a parade in Cairo commemorating the anniversary of the start of the 1973 war against Israel. According to AL-AHRAM, the president's assailants jumped from a truck that was participating in the parade and began hurling handgrenades and shooting at As-Sadat and others on the reviewing stand. AL-AHRAM said one of the attackers was killed by security forces and the other four were arrested and taken away for interrogation. As-Sadat was taken by helicopter to a hospital and given medical treatment, but he failed to respond. Vice President Husni Mubarak, who announced As-Sadat's death and eulogized him in a statement broadcast by Cairo radio on 6 October, said Egypt will follow the late president's course of peace without deviation "out of our belief that this is the path of righteousness, justice and freedom." He added that Egypt will respect all international charters, treaties and commitments to which it is party. Mubarak also announced that the post of president has been temporarily filled by Dr Sufi Hasan Abu Talib, speaker of the People's Assembly, and that a special session of that body has been called for 7 October. MENA reported that Bishop Samuel, who headed the Coptic Church's caretaker Papal Council, was among the five other persons killed in the incident. MENA also noted that another 38 persons were wounded. MENA reported that Army Chief of Staff Gen 'Abd Rabb an-Wabi Hafiz and the president's private secretary, Fawzi 'Abd al-Hafiz, were among the dead.

Cairo radio broadcast a presidential decree authorizing Vice President Husni Mubarak to discharge the duties of supreme commander of the armed forces. MENA subsequently reported that on 7 October a new Cabinet will be sworn in by provisional President Abu Talib. According to another presidential decree, carried by Cairo radio, the Cabinet members will be the same as those in the previous government, including Vice President Mubarak, Deputy Prime Minister Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din and the other deputy prime ministers and ministers. The radio also said the 7 October People's Assembly session is to announce that there will be a 12 October referendum on a presidential candidate who will first be nominated by the assembly. In a related report, MENA noted that the National Democratic Party Political Bureau met and unanimously agreed to nominate Vice President Mubarak for the presidency.

A presidential decree, broadcast by Cairo radio, declared a 1-year state of emergency throughout Egypt and, according to the radio, the Interior Ministry decided that as a result of the state of emergency, gatherings and marches of any kind have been banned. The radio said that the funeral for President as-Sadat is set for 10 October and that the Cabinet has decided on a 40-day mourning period.

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali, in a telephone interview reported by Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT on 7 October, said Egypt is still committed to the Camp David peace process with Israel even though As-Sadat has died. Egypt will continue to follow "the path" taken by him and "everything will go on as before," he affirmed.

Opposition Statements -- Egyptian National Front Secretary General Lt Gen Sa'd ad-Din ash-Shadhli, in an appeal to the Egyptian people broadcast by Algiers radio, said that because President as-Sadat closed "all the doors through which we could have freely expressed our views, we had no alternative but to use violence." He said the assassination of As-Sadat was an inevitable consequence of the confrontation with "the regime of treason" and called on the Egyptian people, army and police to bring down "this agent and traitorous regime."

Meanwhile, INA reported from London that opposition leader 'Abd al-Majid Farid issued a statement that likewise stressed that the national opposition had resorted to violence because this was the only possible response to As-Sadat's "masked dictatorship." Calling for the unity of all national forces, Farid described the killing of As-Sadat as an honest expression of the Egyptian Army's patriotism and asserted that it will deter whoever assumes power in Egypt from following As-Sadat's policies.

According to reports by AFP and KUNA, an as yet unknown organization calling itself the Independent Organization for the Liberation of Egypt has claimed responsibility for the assassination.

Libyan Reaction -- Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, in a statement made in Sabbah and broadcast to the Egyptian people over Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland radio, congratulated Egyptians on the assassination of President as-Sadat by a group of their "devoted sons" in the armed forces, an act he described as the execution of the death sentence passed on As-Sadat by the Arab People's Court on 19 November 1979. However, he went on to say, As-Sadat's death was not the result of an outside plot, but was brought about by "Egyptian gunfire." Henceforth, Al-Qadhdhafi asserted, anyone who dares to sign a capitulatory agreement with Israel will become the target of Arab revenge. The Libyan leader stressed that Libya's Armed Forces are at Egypt's disposal, adding that they will intervene only if asked by the Egyptian side. He also asserted that from now on the Libyan and Egyptian armies will be as one in the area of Tobruk and As-Sallum, with Libya supplying from Tobruk anything requested by the Egyptian Army in the Western Sahara. He said Libya wants to see the American base at Ra's Banas and the CIA facilities "on the road to the airport" closed down immediately, and then added that reports have been received that a number of As-Sadat's supporters are currently being liquidated throughout Egypt and that some of these persons have fled to Libya, where they have asked for and received pardon and forgiveness. Expanding on this, Al-Qadhdhafi said anyone who asks Libya or a branch of the Egyptian National Front for protection will receive it, regardless of his degree of collaboration with As-Sadat. The Libyan leader then emphasized that Libya will not tolerate any interference in Egyptian affairs, specifically directing this warning at Sudan, the United States and Israel. Addressing the Egyptian Army, he said that since As-Sadat, the tyrant, is dead, it no longer has an excuse for not joining the Egyptian people. He added that the army must now take orders from former Egyptian Chief of Staff Lt Gen ash-Shadhli.

In the wake of the announcement of President as-Sadat's death, Tripoli radio and JANA carried a number of announcements that revolution had broken out in Egypt and that armed "revolutionary forces" were moving against the regime. One JANA report claimed that Libya had monitored an Egyptian opposition radio, broadcasting from inside Egypt, that issued a statement by "revolutionary Free Officers" announcing that the night of 7 October will be a "night of decisiveness" during which the revolutionary forces will emerge from underground and "strike at the necks of the traitors."

Other Middle East Reaction -- Officials and media of Syria, Jordan, Iraq, Iran, Lebanon, Kuwait and the PLO all commented on the assassination of President as-Sadat. Damascus radio broadcast part of a speech by Ba'th Party Regional Command member Tawfid Salihah to an October war anniversary rally in Damascus in which he said As-Sadat sold his life because this is the fate of "every traitor." He warned that a similar fate lies in store for Jordanian King Husayn, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri. In its 7 October press review, the radio cited TISHRIN as commenting that U.S. concern over As-Sadat's death makes it clear that his departure marks the end of a trend in the Arab world. According to Amman television, Jordanian Information Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah stressed that As-Sadat's death clearly shows that any settlement of the Middle East crisis that ignores the Palestine question will never succeed. INA carried the text of an Iraqi Revolution Command Council statement that described As-Sadat's death as an "eloquent historical lesson" to those Arabs who betray their people and nation that the Arabs will crush them. The statement appealed to Egypt's new leaders to give up As-Sadat's policies and return Egypt to "Arab ranks" for the sake of freedom, unity, progress and the liberation of Palestine. INA also

reported a wave of rejoicing in Baghdad over the death of As-Sadat. The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio cited PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat as commenting that the assassination proves that the Palestinian cause lives in the conscience of the Egyptian people. The radio also carried a statement by Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf asserting that As-Sadat's policies against the Palestinians, the Egyptian people and the Arab nation were "more than enough to necessitate the dealing of such a blow" against him. A Palestinian Revolution Command statement broadcast by the radio called for a 7 October demonstration in Beirut to celebrate the event. Beirut radio reported that Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan said As-Sadat was killed by the "ill-omened Camp David." Both As-Sadat's enemies and friends benefit from his death. AL-QABAS said the United States and Israel benefit because they need a more youthful, more vigorous and more balanced substitute, unaffected by the delusions of grandeur so common among Third World rulers. Tehran radio said the United States is terrified that its personnel will now be expelled from Egypt and reported that CIA experts have already held a secret meeting at the U.S. Embassy in Cairo, possibly with a view to bringing a military government into power in Egypt. The radio said there was a wave of joy in Egypt when the president's death became known and it cited a "rumor" in Beirut that an attack on Cairo prison to release religious leaders had been unsuccessful.

In comments carried live by Jerusalem radio, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin expressed his condolences to the As-Sadat family and said the Egyptian president had been killed by the enemies of peace. We hope, he went on, that the Camp David peace process will continue, as President as-Sadat would have wanted. Sudan, Oman and Morocco all sent their condolences to Vice President Mubarak. According to SUNA, President Numayri condemned the plotters and assassins and announced a period of 40 days mourning in Sudan, while Sudanese Defense Minister 'Abd al-Majid Hamid Khalil telephoned his condolences to Mubarak. GULF NEWS AGENCY reported that Omani Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id also announced a period of mourning and sent his condolences to Mubarak. The report noted that an Omani Army commander died in the attack on President as-Sadat. According to Rabat radio, Moroccan King Hassan II telephoned his condolences to the vice president.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Tehran radio reported that in a meeting at the United Nations with Iranian Foreign Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti disclosed that his organization has formulated a new peace proposal, already agreed to by the Iraqi Government. It provides for three committees: the first to regulate the complete withdrawal of Iraqi forces and the implementation and supervision of a cease-fire; the second to investigate who is responsible for starting the war; and the third to deal with the Iranian-Iraqi border problem. If Iran accepts this proposal, Chatti said, the Islamic Conference heads of state will meet in Jidda to decide how to implement it. Foreign Minister Musavi reportedly said Iran's Supreme Defense Council will discuss the proposal.

Earlier, in a speech to the UN General Assembly, excerpts of which were transmitted by PARS, Musavi added a fourth demand to Iran's three previous conditions for an end to the Iran-Iraq war. Calling for the withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Iran, the identification and condemnation of the aggressor by an International Court and the implementation of the 1975 Algiers agreement, he also called for the payment of damages to the country which has been subject to aggression. Referring to Iran's attitude toward shipping in the Persian Gulf, he said that while Iran wishes to protect the safe passage of all ships carrying nonmilitary goods through the Gulf, it will confiscate military cargos and guide ships to their destination in order to stop encouraging Iraqi continuation of the war.

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CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 194 *7 October 1981*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

IRAN

Tehran Reacts to Assassination of As-Sadat I 1
Musavi UN General Assembly Address Reported [PARS] I 1
Musavi Holds Meetings With Counterparts in N.Y. [PARS] I 3
Libyan, Albanian, SWAPO I 3
Islamic Conference's Chatti I 4
Turkish Minister I 5
Ma'adikhah Cites Distortions by Saudi Media [PARS] I 5
PARS: Saudis Supporting Double Standard [PARS] I 5
Tehran Scores 29 Sep Haig, Gromyko Talks I 6
NVOI: U.S. Straining Iran-Kuwait Relations I 6
Khomeyni Receives Tehran Mayor, Raza'i, Others [PARS] I 7
Reza'i Interviewed on Guards Corps Activities I 8
Joint Staff Communique 660 on Fighting I 9
AFP: Anti-Bazargan Protest Held at Majlis [AFP] I 10
Assassination Attempt Against Ahvaz Imam Foiled I 10
2 Workers Die in Tehran Grenade Explosion I 11
Guards Issue Statement on Fighting Hypocrites I 11
Customer Dies in Shiraz Shop Explosion I 11

TEHRAN REACTS TO ASSASSINATION OF AS-SADAT

LD061740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Excerpt] Anwar As-Sadat, the mercenary dictator, was shot this afternoon while inspecting military maneuvers and joined the deposed Mohammad Reza, his former collaborator. According to news agencies, As-Sadat was inspecting a military parade when shots were fired at him, and those in his company, from one of the tanks. Apparently, immediately after the death of As-Sadat a secret meeting was held by the high-ranking experts of the CIA in the American Embassy in Cairo and the consequences of this incident were studied. It seems that America is determined to bring a military government into power in Egypt.

According to a source close to the Muslim fighters in Egypt, immediately after the news about As-Sadat's death was made known a wave of joy covered all Egypt. The people began marching and chanting slogans in different groups in Cairo, Isma'iliyah, Port Said and some other cities, congratulating one another. A number of cars had their headlights on and blew their horns. According to eyewitnesses, these days many slogans are written on the walls in Egypt's big cities, including Cairo, in which the need is emphasized for steadfastness until the establishment of an Islamic government in Egypt. It is clear from the way these slogans are written that they were written in haste.

According to a rumor in political circles in Beirut, an attack by some of the inhabitants of Cairo against the prison of this city in order to release a group of Egyptian religious leaders, which is said to include Shaykh Keshk, was unsuccessful.

According to political observers, the danger which terrifies America is that the Egyptian Army, imitating the Iranian Armed Forces during the revolution, would hand over its arms to the nation and that popular groups would take charge of the administration of cities and expel American and Zionist spies and advisers from their country. Of course, the exact situation is still not quite clear and everything is covered under a veil of ambiguity. As soon as we receive some other reports from our news sources we will broadcast them.

MUSAVI UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY ADDRESS REPORTED

LD061006 Tehran PARS in English 0830 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Text] Tehran, 5 Oct (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- The Iranian foreign minister, Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, today delivered a speech at the 36th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations in New York. The following are excerpts from his speech, as dispatched by PARS from New York:

"...We are determined not to make any changes in our way of thinking which might cause us to lean to the East or West, to the United States, to the Soviet Union, or to China, so that we may remain independent. We are determined to follow the lofty values of Islam with the idea of making a better place to live in and also present a new example of humanity to human beings who are hungry for justice. We assure the world that Islamic Iran does not advocate indulgence in seditious or repulsive acts.... Today the United States is making its last desperate efforts in Iran, and the U.S. agents, like their masters, think that by assassinating the personalities in Iran they can pave the way for the return of the United States.... The United States is doing everything to undermine the Islamic Republic of Iran, it attacks us with its planes and military force in Tabas while inside our country it contrives plans for a coup and also embroils us in war.... In the wake of the triumph of the Islamic revolution of Iran, the world oppression and on top of it the United States which had thereby lost one of the most principle pillars of its influence in the region has focused its attention on various plots to compensate its defeat here; it launched a direct military attack against Iran which, thanks be to God, was aborted by the supreme Lord and in a miraculous manner. It attempted to divide Iran in the area of Torkman Sahra and by getting aid from the ex-generals at large of the shah and the American inspired pseudo leftist groups."

Mr Musavi said: "Iran with complete power is watchful of the safe passage of all ships which carry non-military goods through the sensitive region of the Persian Gulf and without any other choice it will confiscate military cargo and guide these ships to their destination to stop encouraging Iraq for continuing the war." In this speech, Musavi also denounced the racist policies of the Government of South Africa, the aggressive acts of the regime occupying Jerusalem and the American activities in the Middle East for intervening in the internal affairs of the countries in the region and at the same time condemned the military occupation of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union.

The Iranian foreign minister, who began his speech at the United Nations at 23:30 Tehran local time, further commented that the United States who believes itself to be a supporter of human rights, and all others who carry this claim are ridiculous in the eyes of the Iranian people because, he said, "these human rights (supporters) are those who are bent against the mass killings (?of people of the) world by the United States but who cry out when the murderers of a president of a revolutionary country are put to justice. This is the same human rights that has not issued one statement condemning Israel for its repeated killings of women, children and old men in south Lebanon. This is the same human rights that is only harmonious to the reasoning of the Zionists and imperialists.... Bascially, is it not funny that these defenders of human rights live in the United States and not in a country like Bangladesh, Iran, Namibia, Angola, Libya, India, Vietnam, Algeria, Syria or Malaysia? We bluntly announce that the human rights which its supporters are the rich and powerful international imperialists and Zionists and European and American racists is not believed by us."

Mir-Hoseyn Musavi went on to say in another part of his speech, "Iraq has held the Islamic Republic of Iran responsible for the bombing of the Kuwaiti oil installations and the United States by relying on information it has received from its AWACS (?planes), which have had no other role but to cooperate in kindling the deceitful flames between Iraq and Israel, have confirmed the Iraqi claim. While we firmly deny these allegations we announce that the statements of the American secretary of state are a clear widespread conspiracy which is underway to instigate the reactionary and mercenary regimes of the region against our country. But the U.S. imperialists must know that these puppet shows cannot save the Iraqi regime from the plight which the United States itself is responsible for. The people of the United States and all the people of the world should know that the tale said by the U.S. secretary of state is for (?easing) the sale of the AWACS to the American mercenary regimes and in any case if these AWACS reach the [words indistinct] of the region or not, these regimes would not be able to resist the will of their people even with the direct help of the United States and we advise these regimes to get closer to their people instead of the superpowers."

The foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran later on spoke of the Iraqi aggression against Iran and reiterated the just demands of the Iranian people for:

"1. The complete and unconditional withdrawal of the Iraqi aggressor forces from Iranian occupied territories; 2. The identification and condemnation of the aggressor by a competent international court; 3. The implementation of the context of the 1975 Algerian agreement; and 4. The payment of damages to the country which has been aggressed."
Musavi added: "In the history of existence of the United Nations this is the first time that a member country of the U.N. Organisation has blatantly aggressed another member country and the representative of the aggressor country is elected as the head of the U.N. General Assembly, one of the most important pillars of the U.N. Organisation."
He further added: "The unauspicious effects of the Iraqi attack upon Iran have been the following:

1. Giving an excuse to America for dispatching a military fleet and (its) active military presence in the region and threatening the security of the region's countries and the formation of the multi-national Rapid Deployment Force."

"2. (?It has been a) blow to the unity of the Muslim countries and [words indistinct] to the continuation of the usurper Israel's aggressions against the Islamic and Arab lands.

"3. The deviation of the attention of the Islamic world from the issue of Palestine to other issues and the intention to divert the struggles of the Muslim nations against imperialism and Zionism.

"4. The destruction of huge material and human resources of the two Muslim nations of Iran and Iraq and threatening all other countries in the region."

Concerning the commitment of the Islamic Republic of Iran towards the liberation of Palestine, Musavi said: "The great leader of the Islamic revolution, Imam Khomeyni, has said that this century is the century of the victory of the oppressed over the oppressors and our people as a part of the greater billion Muslims believe it, and they move according to it. From our point of view the end to aggression and the accomplishment of the complete rights of the Palestinian people is a duty and we believe that the intricate issue of the Middle East is unsolvable unless by the hands of the Muslims and the chauvinistic howls and the Eastern and Western political games are not able to find a dignified and justified solution. It is for this reason that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has thought of the formation of an anti-Zionist and anti-imperialist Islamic front and it is hopeful that the actual stages of this front will be realized in the near future." He continued: "I hereby feel necessary to announce the position of my government concerning the plan recently brought up for the solving of the Middle East issue and we consider it the second Camp David plan. This seemingly new plan which has been prepared for the freeing of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and comprises the recognition of the occupiers of Palestine, is rejected from our point of view and I frankly stress that the aims of this plan, which has been [words indistinct] of the United States, is the continuation of the American aggressions and it is to force the resistance of the Palestinians and the Muslims of the world towards compromise. The Muslim nations of the world cannot stay indifferent in confronting such conspiracies in this extent."

The foreign minister in continuation of his speech brought up the issue of Afghanistan and said: "If the Soviet Government is truly an anti-imperialist government, it should not set the grounds for the infiltration of imperialism in the region. If the Soviet Union feels the U.S. presence in the Indian Ocean as a threat for itself, it should know that only the existence of a popular, Islamic and anti-American government could decrease this threat and eliminate it in the long term. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran believes that the only way to solve the Afghanistan issue is the withdrawal of the foreign occupying forces from that country and the recognition of the rights of the people of Afghanistan for self-determination by their own hands and in this connection any negotiations which would not include the true representatives of the Afghan people is not acceptable."

At the end of his speech, Musavi said that the position of the Islamic Republic of Iran towards international bodies and their degree of efficiency in solving the problems of the deprived people of the world is that: "These (?international) organisations [words indistinct] for confronting injustice and oppression and the establishment of justice and peace in the world, are a place for the dealings of the big [passage indistinct] the U.N. headquarters to a neutral country and also the nullification of the tyrants' right to veto are necessary."

MUSAVI HOLDS MEETINGS WITH COUNTERPARTS IN N.Y.

Libyan, Albanian, SWAPO

LD061140 Tehran PARS in English 1000 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Text] Tehran, 6 Oct (PARS) -- The Libyan foreign minister, Mr. 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, met and conferred with Mr. Hoseyn Musavi, the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on Monday.

At the end of the visit, the Libyan foreign minister stated that given the common viewpoints and the mutual understanding and sincerity both had toward each other's revolutions and leaderships the visit was productive and important. He added that they discussed issues concerning the UN General Assembly, current issues of the two countries, as well as confronting imperialism in the region and the world. Regarding the Arab League communique in connection with their claims on the alleged Iranian attack on the Kuwaiti oil installations, the Libyan foreign minister said Libya rejected the Kuwait claim and that of the released communique as spurious, particularly in the light of Iran's elucidation of the issue.

Meanwhile, Musavi also met and conferred with Mr. Ris Malil, the foreign minister of Albania. Malil told PARS at the end of the visit that relations between Iran and Albania were friendly and added "we announce our solidarity with the people and the Islamic revolution of Iran". The Albanian foreign minister, referring to the common viewpoints held by both countries, stressed that despite all the suicidal efforts of the superpowers, the revolution of Iran would remain invincible.

Engineer Musavi also met and conferred with Mr. Hingen, the foreign minister of the South-West African People's Organisation (SWAPO), who is present as an observor in the UN General Assembly. The SWAPO foreign minister, expressing his happiness on meeting Mr. Musavi, said that Iran's cutting off oil exports to South Africa and the [word indistinct] occupying regime greatly supported SWAPO and Palestine and this was very important. He said that despite the opposition of several enemies to the anti-imperialist movement, these enemies with all their combined efforts could not stop the peoples' movement. Mr. Hingen, announcing that victory in Namibia was near, added that while the people are conducting armed struggle against the racist forces, the imperialists still were hardly ready to lose their interests in the region. Mr. Hingen, condemning the South African attack on Namibia, said that all imperialists are fighting Namibian independence since an independent Namibia would be a [word indistinct] to South Africa.

The report also indicates that in this visit Mr. Musavi expressed hopes for SWAPO's victory in Namibia and remarked that victory in South Africa would mean African liberation from hardships and calamity.

Islamic Conference's Chatti

LD062154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report from New York, the secretary general of the Islamic Conference held an important meeting with the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran about the latest peace proposal of the Islamic Conference. At the end of this meeting, which lasted 1 and 1/2 hours, Habib Chatti gave an exclusive interview to the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He said:

During this meeting, the foreign minister of Iran was informed about the latest peace proposal of the Islamic Conference for ending the Iraqi war against Iran. He added: The peace proposal of the Islamic Conference includes three committees: The first committee will regulate the complete withdrawal of Iraqi forces, the cease-fire on the borders of the two countries and the supervision of its implementation. The second committee will investigate who is responsible for starting the war. The third committee will guarantee supervision of safeguarding the borders and the continued implementation of the agreement. He went on: If this proposal meets Iran's approval, the conference of heads of Islamic countries will meet in Jidda to decide the method of implementing this agreement. Habib Chatti revealed that this proposal has already been accepted by the Iraqi Government.

The foreign minister confirmed that he has received the proposal of the Islamic Conference, and said: The matter will be brought to the attention of the imam and the Supreme Defense Council. The Islamic Conference will be informed of Iran's views.

Turkish Minister

GF051334 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 5 Oct 81

[Text] Foreign Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi has conferred with his Turkish counterpart, Ilter Turkmen, in New York. Following the meeting, the Turkish minister described his talks with the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran as frank, amicable and fraternal. He expressed hope that this meeting will be a prelude to future talks.

On the future of relations between the two countries, he said his country's policy is based on noninterference in the internal affairs of friendly countries. He affirmed that Turkey will not tolerate any anti-Iran activities on its territory. He said cooperation between Iran and Turkey is improving. He hoped that this cooperation will expand in the future.

Following the meeting, Iranian Foreign Minister Musavi said his talks with the Turkish minister had covered issues of the region, principles of neighborliness, provocative moves in the region, the policy of "Neither East nor West" that Iran follows, as well as the situations in Afghanistan and the Persian Gulf. He said he had told the Turkish minister of Iran's view that the superpowers should have no presence in the region.

MA'ADIKHAH CITES DISTORTIONS BY SAUDI MEDIA

GF061817 Tehran PARS in English 1758 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Text] Mecca, Oct 6 (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- 'Abdolmajid Ma'adikhah, the guidance minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in an interview with PARS' correspondent from Saudi Arabia, talked about the distortion of news by the mass media of Saudi Arabia. He said that the distortion was done in translating the slogans of the Iranian hajj pilgrims. He added that these efforts were from the enemies of the Islamic revolution of Iran, who by applying imperialist and Zionist plots were altering the facts of the Islamic revolution of Iran with intent to poison the noble Islamic revolution of Iran.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Ma'adikhah then added that it was previously reported that the recent march by Iranian Muslims in Mecca numbered one million people. However, the one million referred to the spectators and not the marchers.

PARS: SAUDIS SUPPORTING DOUBLE STANDARD

GF061840 Tehran PARS in English 1750 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Text] Tehran, Oct 6 (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- Despite the claims by Saudi Arabian Government officials to the effect that no hajj pilgrims are allowed to bring in or to distribute any publication, tracts or posters in Saudi Arabia during their stay in that country, recently some agents of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq have been openly distributing a publication in Persian titled "Containing Statements of Certain Muslim Scholars." The publication, which is being distributed in the holy city of Mecca and other Saudi cities among the hajj pilgrims in a shameful and biased manner, libels the leaders of Iran and, interestingly enough, the Saudi security officers have done nothing to prevent the distribution of the publication, PARS reported from Mecca on Tuesday.

In another development, four Iranian boy scouts who had traveled to Saudi Arabia to assist the hajj pilgrims were arrested by Saudi security men while sticking up posters of the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni.

According to PARS' reporter from the holy city of Mecca, after the march held by Iranians in front of their lodgings, four boy scouts who were sticking up posters of the imam on the wall were arrested, three of whom were released immediately but the fourth one was freed after being flogged.

TEHRAN SCORES 29 SEP HAIG, GROMYKO TALKS

GF010837 [Editorial Report] Tehran International Service in Russian at 1515 GMT on 30 September carries an unattributed radio commentary on the 29 September talks between U.S. Secretary of State Haig and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko.

The radio states that according to "imperialist sources," the two officials discussed matters concerning the strategic arms limitation talks between the Soviet Union and the United States, the deployment of U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe, the existence of U.S. naval units in different parts of the world, Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, Soviet interference in Poland, the Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea and other issues.

The radio adds that any talks between the Soviet Union and the United States are actually directed against the peoples of the world in order to curtail their progress and that nothing can be expected from these talks except more Western and Eastern "imperialist domination" of the international arena. The radio concludes that the peoples of the world have to employ every means of struggle in order "to foil the plans of Eastern and Western imperialism."

NVOI: U.S. STRAINING IRAN-KUWAIT RELATIONS

TA062135 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Unattributed commentary: "The U.S. Plot for Straining our Country's Relations with Kuwait"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The aggressor America and imperialist and Zionist mass media are engaged in implementing the plans of consecutive cowardly plots against the Islamic Republic of Iran. It has been several days now that imperialist and Zionist news agencies, newspapers and press, with a round-the-clock effort, have been striving to place the blame for the bombardment of Kuwait's oil installations by reactionary governments in the region that are subservient to the great Satan on the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The purpose of this cowardly act by the aggressor America is very clear. The straining of Iran's relations with the littoral countries of the Persian Gulf, including Kuwait, sowing the seeds of pessimism against Iran among the nations of the states of the Persian Gulf region and the Arabs, and creating discord among Islamic countries are among the aims of the great Satan and its mass media in attributing this lie to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

It was only a short while ago that the aggressor America and imperialist and Zionist mass media claimed, with extensive propaganda, that allegedly revolutionary Iran was purchasing arms from Israel. In this connection, imperialist and Zionist news agencies, newspapers and press and reactionary Arab regimes, in order to deceive the world's public opinion, in particular the Islamic people and the Arabs, resorted to various ruses and tricks and were given assistance by their own sources. They published numerous articles and commentaries in the imperialist and Zionist newspapers and press to allegedly prove this myth fabricated by the Pentagon. The traitor Bani-Sadr, too, did not refrain from aiding the imperialist and Zionist mass media. However, this did not achieve any result for the Great Satan and its agents and spies, such as Bani-Sadr, other than disgrace.

The great Satan does not desist even for one moment from hostility, subversion, conspiracy and incitement against the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

This time, following implementation of the plot of bombing Kuwait's oil storage centers by its puppets in the region on the eve of the presidential elections in Iran, it is now trying to put the blame for this on the Islamic authorities -- an attempt which without doubt will again not achieve any result other than disgrace and dishonor for the great Satan and its puppets. Our homeland's minister of foreign affairs and all the military commanders sincerely and rightly called the rumor of the bombardment of Kuwait's oil installations by Iran a plot by the aggressor America and the region's reactionary governments and emphasized that Iran never had nor has the intention of interfering in the internal affairs of the countries of the region. Our homeland's acting foreign minister, too, while rejecting this rumor, officially announced that the Government of Iran, in order to prove that it had no hand whatsoever in the bombardment of Kuwait's oil installations, and in order to determine, identify and introduce the true plotters, is ready to cooperate with the Kuwaiti authorities.

The imperialist and Zionist mass media are claiming that allegedly the U.S. AWACS deployed in Saudi Arabia determined that the bombardment of Kuwait's oil installations was allegedly carried out by Iranian planes. It is not clear why this U.S. AWACS only starts operating when it is necessary for it to concoct a lie to the detriment of Iran's Islamic authority and to the benefit of the imperialist plunderers and colonialists, headed by the aggressive America. However, in cases like the bombardment of Iraq's nuclear center by the aggressor Israel and other conspiratorial and aggressive actions by the powerful military forces of U.S. imperialism in the region against the independence and freedom of the nations of the region, this system is transformed into a useless machine.

The rumormongering of the imperialist and Zionist mass media has reached such an extent that without an iota of shame from fanning the rumor of the bombardment of Kuwait's oil installations by Iran's Armed Forces [words indistinct] are now babbling about the possibility of future attacks by Iranian planes for the purpose of bombing Kuwait's important economic installations. The aim of raising this new lie cannot be other than preparing the ground for a fresh plot by the aggressor America against our friendly country, Kuwait, and the countries of the region.

In order to crush the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran, world-devouring America resorts to any plot, conspiracy, provocation, subversion and bloodshed. Not only the people of Kuwait and the responsible officials of that country, but all the anti-imperialist forces of the region, are well aware of the plots and ruses of the aggressor America against the system of the Islamic Republic.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as the official authorities of that country have announced, deeply respects the national sovereignty and the territorial integrity of all countries, including the fraternal country of Kuwait, and while condemning the plot of the bombardment of Kuwait's oil installations by the elements of the United States, has called on Kuwait's responsible authorities for comprehensive cooperation between the two countries, particularly in connection with determining and identifying the true plotters and neutralizing the future plots of the great Satan, world-devouring America, against the independence, freedom and the territorial integrity of Kuwait and Iran.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES TEHRAN MAYOR, REZA'I, OTHERS

GF051800 Tehran PARS in English 1725 GMT 5 Oct 81

[Text] Tehran, Oct 5 (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- Gholam Hoseyn Delju, the acting mayor of Tehran, along with his [as received] and under secretaries of the municipality of Tehran, were received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In this meeting, the acting mayor of Tehran presented a report on the accomplishments of the municipality.

Meanwhile, Mohsen Reza'i, the commander of the IRGC (Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps), met and conferred separately with Imam Khomeyni on Monday. Mohsen Reza'i, in a short interview, talked about the issues brought up in this meeting. He said: In this meeting as usual a report on the conditions of the war fronts and successful operations of the Islamic combatants was submitted to Imam Khomeyni.

He added that in this meeting also a report of the IRGC on domestic affairs such as thwarting counterrevolutionary activities throughout the country was given to the imam. The commander of the IRGC also said that in his meeting with Imam Khomeyni the proposals about the future programs of the IRGC were presented to the imam and imam's guidelines on this matter were requested to be sent to the IRGC throughout Iran.

In this meeting Imam Khomeyni said: The IRGC has a popularity among the people which must be increased. You must serve the people and must struggle to have the people with yourself. Imam Khomeyni stressed on the relations between the people and the ulema and cooperation between the army and the IRGC and gave guidelines relating to it.

Also on Monday morning, Hojjat ol-Eslam Esma'il Ferdowsipur, a Majlis deputy, met and conferred separately with Imam Khomeyni.

REZA'I INTERVIEWED ON GUARDS CORPS ACTIVITIES

LD061234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Text] Brother Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, attended a press, radio and television interview with correspondents of the mass media this morning. According to the Central News Unit, Brother Mohsen Reza'i said at the beginning of the interview: Our combative forces disrupted the world's political equations during the past few days and made alterations on the war fronts. These alterations have resulted in the Western political personalities moving around in the Persian Gulf and setting out to fight [presumably against Iran] to the point that they bombed Kuwait's oil installations with their own aircraft with the aim of inciting the Arab people in the Persian Gulf, and the Muslim world against our Islamic revolution, and to create feelings among them so that they would oppose our revolution; this shows America's extreme weakness. The bombing of Kuwait's oil installations and the incidents of Sunday [not further specified] and the other events all stem from one place.

In another part of his speech, the revolution guards commander said: Saddam, who does not accept the recent victories by the army of Islam or his own defeat, while confessing the retreat 3 days later, said that they had transferred their forces from the east to the west bank of the Karun River; he finally accepted defeat. Of course, some time ago, Iraq intended to retreat to the west of the Karun River, but did not do so because of France's promises; their view was to place us in a vise by way of a pincer operation, so that we would ultimately accept defeat to America. But our people proved that the penetrating doctrine of Islam means that the people are alert and act in accordance with the revolution and also resist the superpowers. We are able to rely on ourselves without Western technology and experts. We are at present in the process of establishing a political-military power in the north of the Persian Gulf, which we shall achieve, God willing, when the war -- which is priority No 1 on our list and on that of the armed forces -- is over.

The guards commander, regarding permission for families of the Iraqi POW's who are in Iran to visit them, said: Since these POW's are held by the army, the corps announced, in coordination with the army, that the families of Iraqi POW's could come to Iran and visit their relatives in accordance with an Islamic rite. But Iraq will most likely not allow this; if Iraq allows this, the POW's families, upon seeing the condition of the POW's in Iran, would learn that we are justified; if the Iraqi Government does not allow this, the people of Iraq would say that the Iranian authorities have given permission but the Iraqi Government does not allow it, and so Saddam is left in the middle. [sentence as heard]

According to the Central News Unit, Brother Reza'i said in reply to a question regarding rumors concerning the liberation of Khuninshahr: These rumors are spread only to weaken morale; they say that Iraq is controlling Khuninshahr and that Iran does not have the power to retrieve it. Our people should know that if Khuninshahr were liberated, we would immediately announce it.

One correspondent asked: Why does the corps -- which in the beginning mainly concerned itself with cultural activities -- now carry out mostly military activities? The guards corps commander replied: The mission of the corps is to defend the revolution and its achievements; existing needs determine the mode of the corps' activities.

Finally, in connection with the members of the Supreme Council of the corps, he said: This council is comprised of from 10-15 persons, and makes decisions in connection with the modus operandi, basic issues, criteria and codes of conduct of the corps. The council was first selected by the Revolution Council; later it became law and the council makes alterations within itself, and it is possible for this matter to be considered in the council's new articles of association. [sentence as heard]

Regarding the method for selecting members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the guards commander explained: The members are primarily selected because of their faith, their belief in Islam, their having no connections with groups, their electric thoughts and also the role that they have played in the revolution.

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 660 ON FIGHTING

LD061742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1830 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Communique 660 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear and grateful compatriots of Iran: On the seventh day of martyrdom of our dear ones, the martyr Major General Fallahi, the martyr Brigadier General Namju, the martyr Brigadier General Fakuri and our dear martyr Brother Kolahduz and other blood-stained martyrs of the C-130 plane crash [short break in transmission] part of the self-sacrifices and operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the situation on the battlefronts are brought to your attention as follows:

Yesterday on the Marivan front, exchange of artillery fire continued from time to time and our powerful combatants had fire superiority. [short break in transmission] On this front, the truck, one bulldozer and one enemy base were totally destroyed. No accurate information is available on the number of dead enemy personnel.

On the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front, warriors of the ground forces opened fire on enemy positions destroying [short break in transmission] squad trenches and foxholes belonging to the Iraqi forces and killing several of their personnel. On other fronts in Gilan-e Gharb, Qasr-e Shirin and Ilam, sporadic exchange of fire continued between the combatants of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the enemy forces.

On fronts west of Dezful [short break in transmission] our powerful warriors opened heavy-artillery fire on positions and supply routes of the Saddamists. While silencing the enemy fire, they succeeded in destroying one tank, one ammunition dump, an antiaircraft gun and one truck belonging to the enemy. A considerable number of enemy personnel were either killed or wounded.

On the Dasht-e 'Abbas front, our powerful combatants repulsed the enemy's limited attacks and inflicted effective and fatal blows on them. Saddam's forces suffered relatively heavy losses and damages and on one of these fronts [short break in transmission] a considerable quantity of enemy ammunition was destroyed.

Yesterday on the Abadan front, [short break in transmission] exchange of fire continued sporadically. According to reports reaching us, enemy losses include more than 25 wounded or dead personnel. On this front, the enemy also lost more than 10 trenches used for light- and medium-weight weapons and as observation trenches. They also lost two vehicles.

Yesterday Abadan came under the enemy's long-range artillery fire and some damage was suffered.

Brave combatants of the navy opened fire on enemy positions in the occupied part of kuninshahr and set fire to [short break in transmission] several trenches, two assembly buildings and two vehicles. During these operations, several enemy personnel were either killed or wounded.

Combatants of a police unit stationed on the Abadan front returned enemy fire coming from the other side of the Arvand Rud [Shatt al-'Arab]. By pounding their [short break in transmission] succeeded in destroying several squad trenches and foxholes and one ammunition-carrying truck belonging to the Iraqi forces. Several Saddamists were also killed.

Yesterday several Iraqi planes violated the airspace of three cites in the south and west of the country. However, the antiaircraft fire of our air defense units forced enemy planes [short break in transmission].

During the battle of 4 October 1981, one of the self-sacrificing personnel of the gendarmerie and one of the martyr Chamran's comrades in arms gained the exalted status of martyrdom. May their souls be happy and may their memory last in honor.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

AFP: ANTI-BAZARGAN PROTEST HELD AT MAJLIS

NC071104 Paris AFP in English 1055 GMT 7 Oct 81

[Excerpt] Tehran, 7 Oct (AFP) -- A crowd of some 400 demonstrators marched on the Parliament building here to protest against a speech made there today by former Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan in which he deplored the "spirit of vengeance ruling the country".

The session, broadcast live, was suspended for 30 minutes soon after Mr Bazargan was interrupted by shouts and scuffling. He did not complete his speech.

When the demonstrators arrived soon afterwards they were already carrying banners hostile to Mr Bazargan, proclaiming him an "enemy of religion and the Koran" and a "liberal reformist" and calling for his expulsion from Parliament.

In his speech Mr Bazargan had said the climate of fear endangered Iran's Government, its people, and its religion, while the spirit of vengeance was leading to bloodshed and turning Iranians away from religion.

When the session resumed, Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani announced that those members of Parliament who objected to Mr Bazargan's remarks had walked out.

ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT AGAINST AHVAZ IMAM FOILED

LD061142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Text] With the cooperation of the 36-million-strong intelligence service and the Central Islamic Revolution Committee in Khuzestan, an assassination attempt on Mr Musavi-Jazayeri, the imam's representative and the Friday imam of Ahvaz was discovered and foiled.

PARS reports from Ahvaz that the assassin, who is a member of the hypocrites organization, was arrested and handed over to the Ahvaz public prosecutor's office.

2 WORKERS DIE IN TEHRAN GRENADE EXPLOSION

LD061302 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Text] Two workers were martyred this morning in the parkway area of Farahzah [a northern district in Tehran] when a handgrenade exploded. The Central News Unit reports that a number of books belonging to the pro-American Peykar group were used as a boobytrap. Two handgrenades were left among the books by [words indistinct] road. Two workers who were passing by began looking at the books, and suddenly one of the grenades hidden under one of the books exploded.

This incident should act as a warning to the people and the security personnel. Our heroic nation should be careful about these boobytraps.

GUARDS ISSUE STATEMENT ON FIGHTING HYPOCRITES

LD061812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Statement issued by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Oh prophet! Strive hard against the unbelievers and the hypocrites, and be firm against them. Their abode is hell, an evil refuge indeed.

After expressing our greetings to the imam of the oppressed people and the martyr-nurturing nation, we present a report about the activities of the self-sacrificing members of the guards corps in the field of the jihad against the hypocrites and infidels which has been carried out during the past few days with the cooperation of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization.

1. As a result of the incessant efforts of the brother guards in Khorramabad, two safe houses were discovered in Khorramabad. Inspection of the houses revealed a great quantity of weapons, explosives and ammunitions, all of which were seized. In this connection, two members of the military wing of the hypocrites organization were arrested.

2. Twenty members and supporters of the hypocrites and Peykar terrorist organizations who had taken part in the street clashes and activities in order to overthrow the order of the Islamic Republic in Borujerd were arrested through the vigilance of the people and the extensive efforts of the brother guards of Borujerd.

3. While cleansing the city of Bukan from the filthy existence of America's mercenaries, a group of mercenaries of these minigroups was arrested by the brother guards and the Muslim Kurdish peshmerga. They were imprisoned. A considerable quantity of weapons and ammunitions were also seized.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

CUSTOMER DIES IN SHIRAZ SHOP EXPLOSION

GF061645 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 6 Oct 81

[Excerpt] Gholam Hoseyn Zandpur, a customer, was killed last night when a serahi [homemade grenade] exploded in a Shiraz supermarket. Some damage also occurred. The funeral will begin at 0830 tomorrow.